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LOVERTIBEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Breadway-Indiano As 17

WIBLO'S. Broadway-DIVERTISHMENT BY THE FRENCH BURTON'S THEATRE. Chambers street-Dulicars

MATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-REBELS AND

CASTLE GARDEN-SATHANIEL ASTOR PLACE OPERA HOUSE—DONETTI'S TROUPE OF

AMERICAN MUSEUM—ANUSING PARTERMANON IN CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway—ETMOPIAN

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

DOUBLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, June 22, 1852.

Malls for Europe.

The British mail steamship America will leave Boston sorrow for Halifax and Liverpool. The European will close in this city at one and three o'clock the afternoon. The New York Werely Herald. with the latest news, printed in French and Roglish, will be published at half past 9 o'clock this morning.

Long ere this the lightning has informed a large pertion of the inhabitants of the United States that sa Scott has been chosen as the whig candidate for the Presidency House's printing telegraph succeeded in furnishing us with the first announcement; But, at the same moment, the various other lightming lines were busily engaged in disseminating the ermation in all directions. There are some cuzious and unparalleled incidents connected with the proceedings of the Whig and Democratic Conven tions. Both bodies were in session five days. The democrats had forty-nine and the whigs fiftythree ballots before they succeeded in effecting a choice; but then the former had to decide between the claims of upwards of eight or ten prominent candidates, while the latter had only three. ever, the whigs made up for their disparity of candites for the Presidency when they cause to ballot office, on the first trial, ess than eighteen see second ballot, Wm. A.

Secretary of the Navy, was aneing over the work of the two will be seen that New Hampshire has aplimented by the selection of Gen. Pierce; inia and New Jersey through Gen. Scott-he wing been born in the first named State and being at present a resident in the last; North Carolina and Alabama, by the nomination of Hon. Wm. R. King, he having in his younger days represented the former in the House, and of late years Alabama in the Senate; North Carolina is likewise complimented by the choice of Secretary Graham. Of course, Gen. Scott will, like Gen. Taylor under the same reumstances, resign his commission in the army, which will place Gen. John E. Wool at the head, as Commander-in-Chief, he now being second in rank We here give the names of

THE CANDIDATES OF BOTH PARTIES.

Democrats. Whigs.

Pranklin Pierce.
Wise President. Wm. R. King.
On reference to the despatches from various quar ters, it will be observed that a great disparity of Seling was manifested by the announcement of General Scott's nomination. While in Auburn and Rome, in this State, every demonstration of joy was apparent, the silver grays at Albany looked gloomy, and the Webster whigs of Con cord, New Hampshire, were sullen, and even fefused to honor the nominee of their party with a mlute, although the democrats jocosely propose to pay for the powder. This is very different from the spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm on the reception of General Pierce's nomination by the democrats. After taking time to think over the matter, it is likely that the whigs will follow the course of their political opponents by uniting and vielding their candidate a cordial support.

We have already given the biography of Gen. Pierce; but the pas career and services of General Scott are so universally known as to render their recapitulation almost unnecessary. We may, however, publish a brief account of his life in a few

The Franklin arrived last night, with four days' later intelligence from Europe. It is unimportant. There has been a singular rupture in France. It appears that Louis Napoleon has been compelled to repudiate M. Granier de Cassagnac, in consequence of the effect of the latter's articles in the Constitutionnel on the public mind of Europe. There is nothing else of a political character even interesting. Cotton was improving.

The intelligence from California and the Isthmus

of Panama, brought by the steamer Prometheus, will be found highly interesting.

No business of importance was transacted in either branch of Congress yesterday. Now that it has been settled who are the candidates, it is expected that both houses will get through with the public business and adjourn as soon as possible.

The United States Commissioner will next Thursday deliver his decision relative to the application of the British government for the extradition of Thomas Kaine, charged with felony, in county Westmeath, Ireland, by shooting at Joseph Balfe,

farmer. The Board of Aldermen received a message from the Mayor, yesterday, in reference to the death of

David Graham, whereupon the Board adjourned. Want of room deters us from referring to several columns of unusually entertaining matter, given in this edition of our paper.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF SAN JUAN-VERY IMPOR-TANT .- This event, which will be found announced in our news to-day, is one of great importance both to England and the United States. For several years this has been a bone of contention between the two countries, and a source of bitterness and bad feeling. The difficulty, which was increased by the demand of the right of way for the Nicaragua canal, is now entirely removed. Everything is amicably settled. The independence of San Juan is agreed to, and the canal will be immediately constructed. The merchants of London, on condition of the political event which has now taken place, and the surveys of Col. Childs, certifying the practicability of the work, agreed to take thirty millions of dollars worth of the stock, or one half of the entire. Colonel Childs, having made the surveys, is now gone to England; and the independence of San Juan being established, nothing remains to interfere with the completion of the work This is a matter of vast importance to the commercial world, in the old country and the new; and the amicable arrangement of differences is much bette, for all parties concerned than the exploded arguments of powder and ball.

General Scott's Numination at Last-The Great Contest Begun. Yesterday, at one o'clock, the Whig National Convention, at Baltimore, after the fifty-third ballot reached a majority, declared Scott to be the whig candidate of the coming election. This consumma-tion we predicted and believed from the moment be was started by Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, adopted by Governor Johnston, of Pennsylvania. and backed up by all the energy of W. H. Seward and his associates, of New York. It is a triumph of Seward over Fillmore and Webster, with all the favor, influence and patronage of the government to back them; but it is not a riumph of which W. H. Seward and the whig abolitionists can boast. The whig party, by a solemn act of their National Convention, and by an immense majority, stand pledged in favor of the Compromise measures, including the Fugitive Slave law, and against American intervention in the affairs of Europe. The whigs, in fact, occupy the same ground that the democrats assumed in their

The two parties have thus committed themselves to the same principles, and appealed to the same great interests throughout the country. The contest, therefore, between these two candidates and parties will not be so much a contest between conflicting principles as between individuals, and on the ground of personal character-perhaps still more between the influence of cliques in both the parties It will be an interesting and a clamorous fight. The old distinguished men of the whig party, from Webster down, are now thrown back on private life as unsuitable to the present age, and Seward and the anti-slavery faction step into their place, are now in the ascendancy, and under the shadow of General Scott take the field.

The contest for the Presidential election now begins to assume some tangible proportions, from which some rational calculations can be made as to the final issue. There are now candidates-one or each side-one democrat and the other whig-both repudiating the anti-slavery elements of the North, as well as the secession elements of the South. As between the two parties, there is probably a balance of strength, the result will, therefore, be determined by the sections repudiated by both. With regard to the Southern section, who had been so clamorous for disruption of the Union, we find that they have fallen into the wake of the Democratic National Convention, and that they regard the nomination of Pierce as satisfactory and reasonable. The repudiation, therefore, by these two conventions, of the abolition sentiment has produced the most happy effect upon the temper of the secessionists of the South.

Unfortunately, however, there seems not to have been the same disposition among the sections in the North, whether they are called the "liberty men," the freesoilers, or the anti-slavery clique. We have already published the calls of national conventions of different branches of this party-an anti-slavery convention at Cleveland on the fourth of August, and a free soil convention on the first of September at Buffalo. We now learn that there is o be a national convention of the liberty men, on the eleventh of August, at Pittsburg. There is to be also a State convention at Worcester, on the sixth of July, of the same stripe, and which will merge into the national convention at Cleveland. In fact the whole of these conventions are kindred, and they will ultimately unite into one party. The convention called to meet at Pittsburg is the emanation of the free soilers of both houses of Con. gress, and may be regarded as conclusive as to the

designs of that party.

In illustration of the principles by which this party are influenced, we give extracts from several of their organs-the Washington Era, the Com. montrealth, of Boston, and Fred Douglass' paper at Rochester. These journals indicate clearly enough that they intend to take strong ground and organze their forces against the nominations of both the Baltimore conventions.

It is well known that the anti-slavery sentiment has been continually increasing in the country, till it has now reached 300,000 votes in the free States. General Harrison was the last President elected by a majority of the popular vote. Every election since has been decided by the minority, and the votes of cliques abstracted from the majority. In 1844, the greatest number of votes was abstracted from the whigs; in 1848, the greatest number was abstracted from the democrats, under the Van Buren defection. The question now is, which of the two nominees will lose the greatest portion of free soil votes in consequence of the various elements now in agitation over the free States. It will require some time and ntion, during the movements of for the next few weeks, to determine which of the two parties will have the advantage in point of organization, integrity, and firm adherence to their platform. As matters now stand, Pierce appears to have the best chance, as he has fortunately attracted and concentrated, in his own person, all the centrifugal elements which flew off from the democratic party in the North in 1848; and the South will stand by him as immovable as a rock. General Scott, on the other hand, labors under this diffi. culty, that having adopted the whig national platform, he cut himself off from the support of a considerable portion of the abolition fanatics of the North, while his avowal of those principles comes somewhat too late to obtain for him a hearty rally of the entire whigs of the South.

Protestantism and Liberty, and Dr. Brown

The recent lecture of Ir. Brownson, of Boston, before the Catholic Institute in this city, in which he maintained that "Protestantism is incompatible with liberty," has been much talked of in private circles, and many liberal Catholics, who are not in the leading strings of Archbishop Hughes, have been shocked and scandalized at the extravagance and absurdity of the doctrines put forth in their name, by this great expounder of the Catholic faith. But they seem to forget that this is a species of insanity peculiar to New England, and of the very same stripe with that of the ravings of Garrison, Greeley, Dana, the advocates of women's rights, the apostles of the cold water fanaticism, the rappites, and the champions of all the isms that spring up like mushrooms, "down East." The same extreme and ultra opinions, the same desire to be singular, and the assumption to know more than anybody else, characterise the lecture of Dr. Brownson, and mark a morbid condition of mind, produced by excessive mental stimulation. A short time ago we showed, from statistics, that insanity abounded more in New England than in any other part of the United States. It is the most in tellectual and educated portion of the country, and the soil being unfavorable for agricultural pursuits, the population are thrown for a living upon mechanical, professional, or intellectual avocations, or speculative philosophy; and the result is, that while great mental ability is developed, there is also great mental aberration from the excessive application of intellects originally weak, badly balanced, or deficient in some radical point. These minds are overtaxed, and ambition, with a little learning, but without brains, leads to the most extraordinary consequences. Hence New England is, par excellence, the land of isms. It has its Catholicisms as well as its Protestantisms, and Pr. Brownson appears to be a leader of ultraism in Catholicity. after being through half a dozen sects in search of a religion; and finding none to suit him till he stumbled on the holy Roman Catholic Church, he is not content even with that, but wants to go beyond it, and to be more Catholic than the Catholies themselves.

The positions he assumes in his lecture are very novel, and very fuony. When we saw the first au-nouncement of the Doctor's lecture in the Freeman's Journal, we were rather surprised that the subject was "Protestantism incompatible with republicanism," for it was always conceded that republicanism great importance and utility of their inventions, was the very offspring of Protestantism, and Catho and then publish in the newspapers the speeches of

lie writers have generally maintained that Catholicism is inconsistent with republicanism. A correction, however, was made in a future announceme and the word " liberty was substituted for rep nism. From the whole tenor of the lecture, it is quite evident that Dr. Brownson does not regard republicanism as synonymous with liberty, but its very opposite. In the number of his Review for January of this year, in an article entitled "Chris. tianity and Heathenism," he says:—"Speaking with an eye to the immediate future, there are but three great powers of the first order in the world-the States, Russia, and Austria." He then goes on to say that Russia is a monarchical absolutism, or despotism; and the United States is the de-mocratic absolutism, or despotism. These two, he says, will each absorb all the despotisms of the world kindred to them, and the only hope for mankind lies-where does the reader suppose? In Austria! At page thirty-one he says :-

Austria! At page thirty-one he says:—

These two absolutisms, thus represented and supported—the Russian and the American—are the two progressive powers of the age, and they threaten, ere long, to meet in China or India, and, on the plains of that old Asiatie continent, to dispute the empire of the world; and the triumph of either will be the triumph of heathenism, and the oppression of the church of God. Between the success of one or the other of these two absolutisms, or despotisms, stands Austria, with the other Catholic States of Europe; and the hope of social order, and of Christian freedom, under God and the church, rests now in saving her from throwing herself into the arms of either despotisms and of so strengthening her, by union within, and alliances without, that she can resist and repel both the American absolutisms and the Russian. * * * She should, therefore, be supported by all the Catholic States of Europe, for their liberties and salvation are bound up with hers.

It is therefore very plain what Dr. Brownson mean -net that Protestantism is inconsistent with repub-ican liberty, but with the Catholic despotism of Austria, which, in his opinion, is the very model of Ohristian liberty. There is no accounting for tastes. Dr. Brownson is a native citizen of the United States, which seems to have been a misfortune to him, as he would have been happier and more at home under the iron rule of Austria. In this free country, however, he has a right to have an opinion of his own, and to express it, too, which

is more than a man can do in Austria. But Dr. Brownson has no right to falsify history. or to assume as facts what are not facts at all, and which everybody knows to be the reverse of facts. When he says that Protestantism is incompatible with religious and civil liberty, the facts of history, both in this country and in the Old World, are all against him; and the only way he can evade these facts is by calling such a despotism as Austria liberty, and American republicanism despotism. All the world knows that the principles of civil and religious liberty were established by the Reformation, and that the civil and religious liberty of this republic-the highest, and purest, and freeest model of government ever presented to the world -is the result of that spirit of free inquiry and resistance to spiritual despotism originated by Luther and the other reformers in Germany, thence introduced into England, but only here carried to its legitimate consequence, by a return to the first principles of Christianity-permitting every man to worship God according to the dietates of his own conscience, without suffering pain or penalty, or any civil or political disability whatever.

This, Dr. Brownson may call despotism, if he

pleases, and its opposite extreme he may call librty. It is a matter of taste and opinion; but he has no right to assert that Protestantism is incompatible with intellectual freedom, for this is a matter of fact. In his lecture, he assumes that the human intellect has become dwarfed by Protestantism, and that, since the Reformation, there have been no great men connected with any of the Protestant churches. Why, the very reverse of this is the fact The vast majority of the great intellects of England -the most enlightened country in the Old Worldhave been Protestants, ever since. In this country, the most enlightened on earth, and at the very head of civilization, almost every great man has been a Protestant. In fact, there is scarcely an exception. The art of printing-the diffusion of literature and science among the people, (instead of confining knowledge to the recesses of the cloister)-are all the results of Protestanism. Why, it is notorious that Galileo, and the other martyrs of science, were persecuted by the Popes and the Catholic Church for the assertion of dostrines in astronomy that are now admitted by the Pope, the cardinals, and all the Catholic Church, including Dr. Brownson himself. Human knowledge, since the Reformation, and particularly in this country-where invention is ever finding something new--has advanced far more in three centuries than it did for fifteen hundred years before, or since the birth of Christianity. The position, therefore, of Dr. Brownson, is perfectly untenable and absurd, that Protestantism is incompatible with intellectual developement.

On a par with this is another position of the lec. turer and reviewer, that Protestantism, by denying the infallibility of the Catholic church, subjects the whole of religion to human authority. It is just the reverse. The very essence of Protestantism is to deny all authority but that of God and his word. "The Bible alone," says Chillingworth, "is the religion of Protestants." The very essence of Catholicism is to obey the authority of men, Popes, cardinals, and councils, and "the traditions of the fathers." The first duty of a Catholic is to use his private judgment to find out which is the true church among all the sects of Christianity; and having made this discovery, he is then to cast aside his reason, and never to use it again in religious matters, but must submit his judgment blindly to the authority of the church, which is but an aggregate of men. Dr. Brownson has, therefore, misrepresented the Catholic church, when he says it not only allows, but commends, free inquiry, and we think he is in great danger of being excommunicated

for his heresy.

As for his project of making the United States a Catholic country, with the religion of Rome estab. lished and endowed, and all other sects prohibited, we think the day is very distant, indeed, when that wild vision shall be realized. As soon may chaos come again. We arrive, therefore, at the conclusion, that the learned Doctor is as great a visionary in religion, as Kossuth is in politics, or any of the impractiable geniuses, who, for a moment, tickle the ear with their vagaries, and then are cast aside, and compelled to give way to some new delusion, equally insane.

NEW DISCOVERY IN HUMBUG-ADVERTISING BY THE THERMOMETER. -- We are decidedly a people of the most surprising originality and admirable genius, in the advertising art. We know, far better than the old fashioned Europeans, how to attract public attention to our establishments, and we have a most happy knack of adapting the means to the ends. Our merchants, and inventors, and showmen, and quack doctors, and even the foreign artisteswho come among us, and learn from us-adopt the most unique and ingenious modes of recommending their wares, exhibiting their prodigies, and taking in the dollars. At one time, a great sensation is produced by the great showman of the age getting up and circulating a most wonderful story of catching woolly herses beyond the Rocky Mountains, or mermaids in the Fejee islands; or fishing up pious, devout, cursing, rum swilling old negresses of immense age and remarkable biography; or extolling the philanthropic designs of an angelic vocalist from Scandinavia. Then a Kinkel or a Kossuth, or a Lola Montes, adapting themselves to the spirit of the age, and the genius of the country, publish manifestoes of their patriotic revolutionizing, anti-Jesuitical designs on their respective fatherlands, and succeed in securing spectators to their exhibitions, and immense contributions to their funds. Then, again, we have a more costly but less suspicious plan. This is for dealers in the same business, and co-partners sub rosa, to get up an exciting litigation about violating of patents, employ the greatest legal intellects of the age to expatiate before an impartial jury on the

their advocates. Another nevel mode of attracting on, is to purchase a silver cup, or service of plate, and have them presented back to the advertiser by a circle of admiring friends; or to contract with Mr. Stetson, of the Aster House, for a sumptious banquet, and have himself invited thereto by those who have conceived a great admiration for his eminent public services, and adopted this plan of testifying their high appreciation of his merits. The latter plan is only adopted by great politicians, emi. nent contractors, &c. These, and a variety of other plans, are frequently resorted to by the great geniuses of the age and country, and evince what immense progress we have made in the art of advertisng, and what vast improvements we have intro-nuced into it over the old-fashioned European style.

We have yet, however, another system less complicated, less expensive, but more unique and appropri-ate than any of the rest, lately introduced in this city It is a system based on philosophic principles, and likely to supersede all other irregular plans, such as those we have spoken of. It is on a graduating atmospheric scale, and entirely regulated by the state of the weather, and the height of the mercury in the thermometer. For instance, in the winter months, and while the corporation is sleeping on, totally regardless of the depth of the mud in the streets, and ever dreaming of rendering them passable to pedestrians, a cute, enterprising dealer in hats, enlists a company of raw Irishmen, with long brooms in their hands, and wearing the badge of his house, who form a cordon across the street, and keep a clean crossing, or bridge, over to the store of their employer. And in summer, when the mercury stands at 90, and all are panting for air in the crowded city,

the same philanthropist—animated by the de-sire of serving the public and himself—sends his messengers into the highways, to present, gratuitously, to all who pass by, a fan to woo the cooling breeze. And on each side of this appropriate gift, is pasted the handbill of his establishment. In point of appropriateness and symmetry of design, this outbeats Barnum and all that school, and is the beginning of a great revolution in the advertising world. We may not be surprised soon to find this plan generally adopted, and see traders exhibiting the most benevolent traits of character, and performing most praiseworthy little acts of kindness, appropriate to the occasion, which will put to the blush—if such a thing were possible—all the philan-thropists of the abolition brand. Silk mercers and dry goods men will have their agents lying in wait, at every corner, to beg your acceptance of a parasol or an umbrella, according as the state of the atmosphere will render one or the other more desirable. India rubber manufacturers will furnish you with a sample of their stock; restaurateurs will ask you to take a little lemonade at their expense, that you may order ice creams and other expensive luxuries at your own; and medicine venders and infallibleremedy finders will furnish you with little bottles of eau de Cologne or sarsaparilla, or boxes of silvered pills, for the mere sake of cultivating your acquaintance. It is impossible to limit the extravagances into which this plan may lead generous-hearted men, but one thing we may set down as perfectly certain, that in proportion to their expenditure in this way, will be the amount of prices fixed upon their commodities, and that the vile public, as usual, must ay for the fans, and the presents, and the magnificent stores into the bargain, and find that, after all, they've paid very dear for their

FROM BELIZE, HONDURAS.-The bark William O. Alden from Belize, Honduras, June 1, arrived yesterday merning Excepting the fact that all the Honduras papers h been discontinued, she brings no news worth publishing

Thomas Francis Meagher.

Last evening, at the office of Dillon & O'Gorman, in William street, the Meagher Club presented Thomas F Meagher with an address and Spark's Life of Washi and Baneroft's History of the United States, beautifully

and Baneroft's History of the United States, beautifully bound. Mr. Meagher briefly replied, and in the course of his remarks avowed himself a republican, which he was not in 1848. The prison was a dangerous school for despotism so fevery kind, for it left nothing to intervene between the soul and the heavens above, and the light of truth was unintercepted. The Erina Fraternal Society of Brooklyn also waited on him with an address last evening. He has now quite a pile of addresses that he received from various quarters. He has been waited upon by some of the men of the highest consideration in this city since he delivered his address to the Common Council. He has been recently at Glen Cove. He has just returned to the city again.

Yesterday morning, at eight o'clock, the various m cal societies assembled at their head-quarters—the Apollo Rooms, Broadway—and at half past nine o'clock, march ed in procession—many of the company alleviating the effects of the great heat with paim fans—down Broadway to the Park, and passing the City Hall, were received by the Mayer and Common Council standing on the steps,

to the Park, and passing the City Hall, were received by the Mayer and Common Council standing on the steps, and bearing their stares of office. As the procession passed the Hall, they cheered most vociferously, which was duly acknowledged by the worthy functionaries. The societies then passed out at the east gate of the Park into Chatham street, up the Bowery to Fourth avenue, down Sixteenth street, past the house of ex-Governor Kossuth, before which they cheered, which was acknowledged by the Governor's bowing from his window several times, with great apparent emotion. They then proceeded through Union square and down Broadway to Metropolitan Hall, for the rehearsal of the beautiful music to be performed in the evening. The hall was well filled in every part.

THE GRAND FESTIVE CONCERT IN THE EVENING.

The Metropolitan never presented a more brilliant appearance than it did last night. It was filled by a large and brilliant andience, almost wholly composed of Germans—the ladies predominating in numbers and attraction, notwithstanding the lecture of Governor Kossuth at the Tabernacle, in behalf of his mother and family. On an enlarged stage which extended over a quarter of the parquet were about one hundred of the best artists of this city, who performed on instruments, and one thousand amateur singers, from all parts of the Union. It may be naturally supposed that the effect of the performance of selections from the eminent composers was really grand and beyond description. We published the programme of the pieces in our advertising columns of yesterday. The whole company acquitted themselves most creditably under the able leadership-of Herr Paur, and the applause elicited was long and most enthusiastic. The performance terminated at about half past ten o'clock.

Energy and and description of the musical societies was long and most enthusiastic.

o'clock.

Errara.—In the name of one of the musical societies
sublib-hed on Sunday, it was mis-printed "Orphans" intend of 'Orpheus Society of New York."

Comique Company gave their first entertainment last evening, before a crowded and brilliant assemblage of the most fashionable citizens. The first tier was a dazzling sight, being well filled with handsome ladies, who were elegantly dressed. The opera was commenced at cight o'clock, and previous to the conclusion of the first set it was the general opinion of all present that the company was composed of artists of great musical talent. Madame Fleury Jolly appeared in the fourth scene, and was welcomed with enthusiastic cheers, which she subsequently proved to be well merited, by her sweet and scientific vocalization. M. Graat, as Falstaff, enacted the character with great comic ability, and sang well. M. Diguet, as Shakspeare, was very clever, and sang his rôte with great artistic ability. He has a fine, round, melodious, and powerful barytone voice, which told very effectively in the duct with Mad. Fleury Jolly, which was rendered with great harmony. M. Debrinay, as Lord Latimer, displayed a tenor voice which is thin, but very sweet in tone. The "Echo Song," by Mad. Fleury Jolly, was londly cheered. The execution was grand, and the chromatic scale was mastered with the most grand and the chromatic scale was mastered with the most grand and the chematic scale was mastered with the most grand and the orchestral music was excellent. In fine, the Opera Comique was perfectly triumphant, and must prove a source of great profit to the enterprising manager. Mr. Niblo. The French dancers appear three evenings each week, and the opera company on the alternate nights, which makes Niblo's Garden, at present, the most attractive establishment in the city. eight o'clock, and previous to the conclusion of the first

Court Calendar—This day.

United States Different Court.—Nos. 57, 63, 64, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74.

Euprems Court.—Circuit.—Nos. 289, 394, 396, 399, 400, 401, 402, 406, 408, 574, 8, 235, 392, 313, 41. Special Term—Adjourned to Wednesday.

Common Pleas.—Part 1.—Nos. 1435, 431, 991, 1055, 1059, 1113, 1155, 1169, 1205, 665, 1241. Part 2.—Nos. 866, 810, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918.

Superior Court.—(Two Dranches).—Nos. 654, 644, 850, 609, 827, 828, 830, 837, 839, 842, 844, 845, 689, 461, 663, 560, 713, 34, 684, 771, 66, 698, 812, 846, 847, 345, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 858, 858, 859, 890, 861, 862, 803, 864, 865.

Permanent Arrangement.—For Flushing and New York.—The new and beautiful steamboat —— Captain Francis Lockwood, will, from June 21st to Eptember 21st, run as follows:—She will leave the foot of Eighth etreet, New York, for Flushing, at 65 o'clock, A. M. and Peck Slip, for Flushing, at 65 o'clock, A. M. and Feck Slip, for Flushing, at 10 A. M. and 45 P. M. Returning, she will leave Flushing for New York, at 8 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M. Fare, 125 cents each way. N. B.—Societies and military companies commuted with. Freight carried on reasonable terms. Due notice will be given of the change of hours for the autumn and winter.—Chomas Collier, John A. Flammer, Caleb D. Gilden sleeve, O. Tyrrell, Jackson Nichols, John C. Green.

The Pletorial Lantern .- The Second Edition of this greatly popular and desirably mammont sheet will be ready to morrow. (Wednesday) June 3. For sale at Meetre BEXTER BROTHERS, 45 Ann street, and of all booksellers.

The Summer Invasion at Union Hall, The Summer Invasion at Union Hall.—
Nothing equal to the rush of custom to Union Hall, this month, has ever been witnessed in New Yerk. A hundred salesmen and cutters on barely keep pace with it. The light Summer Coats of Sacks, of single cassimere, lines, Alapseca, and sandgraceful Veste, suitable to the season, and in the sandgraceful Veste, suitable to the season, and realist of sich a rapidity that taxes to the utmost the analysis of the sandgraceful Veste, suitable to the season, and realist of sich a rapidity that taxes to the utmost the sandgraceful Veste, suitable to the season, and the sandgraceful Veste, and the sandgraceful Ves

Cheap Baths for the People.—Rabinean's Debroses syses Swimming Baths, near Canal street, K.R., are new open; also, his hot Sas Baths. Kipp & Brown, and Tyson's line of stages, run near the place.

Jollie's Planoforte Loan Co. pany, started for the purpose of facilitating the desires of persons of limited means to become owners of an elegant Pianoforte. Is now in the full tide of success. Through this plan, a person may buy a Pianoforte and pay for it in latalments. Call at the wareroom, 300 Broadway, and see.

Knex's Rocky Mountain Beavers for the summer of 1852, have exactly met the taste of the fashionable world. They are beautiful, comfortable, and cheap—neat, tasty, and elegant—genteel, becoming, and as cool as a refrigerator. The demand for them is unprecedented, and every well dressed citizen who desires to keep his head cool, either wears, or intends to wear, one of them. Remember that they can only be obtained of the inventor and manufacturer, KNOX, 128 Fulton street.

The Zephyr Under Shirts, furnished by RAY & ADAMS. No. 59! Broadway, are indeed a superior article. To the invalid shey are health; to the delicate oon stitution, protection, to the strong man, safety; to all com fort and luxury. The American Hoslory and Under Gar ment Manufactory, No. 59! Broadway, opposite Niblo's.

The People can make their own President, but not their own shirts. GREEN, No. 1 Astor House, seems to be the unanimous choice of the world of fashion for the latter employment, and his measures, unlike those of even our greatest Statesmen, invariably give satisfaction.

Paris Mantillas.-The extraordinary [increase of trade at the Paris Mantilla Emporium, 351 Broadway, renders imperative an enlargement of the store to twice its present dimensions. As the entire stock must positively be sold before the 5th of July, the preprietor has submitted to a reduction of nearly one half the cost of importation.

GEO. BULPIN, 331 Broadway. Summer Furnishings, at McLaughlin's,

corner of Chambers and Greenwish streets.—Zephyr, Silk, ferino, and Cotton under garments. Summer Stocks, Cra-rats, Gloves, and Hosiery. Fine shirts made up expressly for sur own trade, all sizes. To this branch we give particular titention. Shirts made to measure, at the shortest notice,

Checked Linen, for ladies travelling dresses; free white and fancy Barneley Drills and Bucks, for gentlemen's and boys' pantaleons; btair Crash, in various patterns. All just received, per the steamer Europa, at the New York Linen Ball.

JNO. DAVIS & CO., 539 Broadway.

Straw Goods at Reduced Prices.—Ladies', Misses', and Children's Bonnets of all descriptions, Boys' Bats, Bloomers, &c., &c., selling at low prices to closs the tock at the end of the season. Ladies will find it for their interest to sall at No. 6 John street, first store from Broad-way.

cold & Proch, when you want a supply of summer Clothing. They will furnish you with a good artile, both fashionable and well made, and at extremely low prices. Their estab-lishment is the Empire Clothing Warehouse, 120 and 122 Ful-ten street.

Pedestrianism Made Easy.-E. A. Brooks

No. 150 Fulton street, improves in the practice of his vocation daily. We venture to assert that nobody—either lady or gentleman, miss or master—ever wore the articles he makes without becoming his steady patron. He manufactures his boots, shoes, gaiters, &c., in a style that whis universal commendation, and after a fashion that renders locomotion pleasant to those who are afflicted with corns or buntons.

Great Bargains in Carpetings.—Peterson & EUMPHREY, 279 Broadway, corner of White street, having purchased largely at the late large auction sales, will dispose of the same at the following low prices:—Rich Velvets, 12s.; Tapestries, 2s.; Brussels, 8s.; Three-ply, 7s. to 8s.; lagrains, ts. to 6s., and all other goods equally low.

Only think of buying a new and beautiful English Tapestry or Brussels Carpet for \$1 per yard. Tis true. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 39 Bowery, is also selling floor Oil Cloth at 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., and 4s. Three ply Carperte 81 cents to \$1; ingrain Carpets 8s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s. to 7k kug 2be; Mark, Table Covers, Window Shades, Table Oil Cloths, 8c., for about one half their value; also, floor Oil Cloths, 6c., for about one half their value; also, floor Oil Cloths eight yards wide.

Pure White Diamonds, at \$38 per carat in the package, or lots therefrom to suit retail sustomers. Diamond Ring. Pins, &c., and a fine assortment of Jewelry at Maurizeturers prices. Manufactory, 531 Broadway, cor-ser of White street. Office and sales rooms, second story. DAVID RAIT, Importer of Diamonds. Gen. Scott and Gen. Pierce .- Fine Portralts

Genuine Tens.—When people buy Ten, and find they have got herbs, they think they have thrown their money away; but if you will go to W. P. MOODY & CO. S Ten Warchouse, 182 Chatham street, you will find fine new Tens, not only twenty per sent cheaper than at any other store, but pure and unadulerated. Mowing Machines .- The best and most per-

FREEMAN'S, excels his expectations. His Beaver Hats \$3 and \$4, are a perfect charm, as are his Panama Hats r \$2, \$3, and \$4. Leghorn and Braids of all kinds. Straw.

ats for fishing and excursions. FREEMAN, 90 Fulton street, between William and Gold.

Dressing Cases.—The most portable, at the same time the most complete and elegant article now manufactured, having avery requisite for a gentleman's toilet, and as a travelling companion invaluable. For sale by G. BAUNDERS & SON, No. 7, Astor House, and 337 Broadway.

Rasoir Lecoultre—The genuine can be ob-tained of the subscribers; they far surpass all other razers in their extreme durability and keenness of edge. SAUN-DERS. No. 7 Astor House, and 387 Broadway. Razor Strap and Dressing Case Manufacturers.

Dress Combs is not equalled in variety or extent in the sity; it embraces all the newest French patterns. Combs made to order.

A. & J. SAUNDERS, 387 Broadway.

Pate De Foles Gras, from Strasbourg; also the Duck Pate and Game Pates, from Paris, such as Ortolans, Bechassenses, Faisan, &c., all prepared with Truffes, and put up in tin for summer use. Truffes in tin for sale, by JOHN DUNCAN & Sons, 407 Broadway. Elegant French and India Wedding Cards,

plain and silver bordered, engraved in the latest explen-Splendid Silver Embosed and PlainiWedding Envelopes and Wafers—Fine Silver Door Plates, Hexaldic Devices of every description, in the first style of the ext, on Stone and Metal. EVER DELL, 302 Breadway, cer. Duans street,

F. S. Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap.
Beware of counterfeits.—F. S. Cleaver's is the only genuine
Honey Soap. As a toilet soap, it is incomparable; in the
bath, it is fuxurious in the extreme. W. J. DAVIS & Co.,
sole wholesale agents, 40 Cortland street. Teeth arranged in the mouth, on gold plate, without taking out the roots. The impression may be taken and day, and the teeth finished the next, without pais to the patient. In case of emergency teeth will be arranged and finished before leaving the office. J. FOWLER, 136 Spring street.

Cristadoro's Liquid Hair Dyc.—This pre-paration has now been tested by hundreds of botherces, and ass already taken the first place in the class of toilet articles. Applied and sold wholesale and retail at CRIS-TADDRO'S wig and sealy establishment, No. 6 Astor Bouse. Private room for applying the dye and string en wire.

Hair Dyc.—Batchclor's celebrated Liquid
Bair Dye is the best yet discovered for coloring the hair or
whiskers the moment it is applied. The wonderful ease and
sertainty with which this favorite and old catabiland Hair
Dye performs is actonishing. It is for sale, or applied, at
BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street. Copy the
address.

that he has removed to 602 Broadway, where he will attend, as heretofore, to all diseases of the Kyc and Ear, from 9 to 4 o'clock daily. Dr. Powell's "Treatise on the Kyc" can be procured at his office. Also, Artificial Eyes, just imported, which will move and look like the natural cys.

Wigs and Toupees.—Batchelor's new stylo of Wigs are pronounced the most perfect imitation of nature yet invented. Those wanting a very aspectic acticle should call at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest and best assortment in the city. Copy the address. M. Levett, Dentist, No. 628 Broadway,

takes this method to invite the public to witness his groundimprovement in Dentistry, as introduced by him. Office hours from 10 till 6 o'clock. His work on the touth can be

Cristadero's Hair Preservative and Scantiter.—The correlate and interestable in artists, for a waiter receiving. Evenometric and scientistics in groups of the interest parkets in a feature of the cally and activities of the cally and entroping fundround of the interestable transfer and and on who tends and result as Chicaga Direct Way and deep parallel monty. No. 6 as for shound

Painters have fancied fay Cornelia then, And from their fancy statched her proud cets But what a treasure had the sun's bright pen Stamped the young acces on the magic plate. What joy, that a w some mother might behold The noblest of 'er sax 'n conscious pride'; Done by some R ot in Reme's bright age of gold The two sweet boys stil blushing at her nide. Here is where we have the advantage of Cornelis; studies our children's portraits done in a manner that riticism, by KOUT. of No. 363 Broadway. His in-letures are their own best recommendation. De angerous, and we owe our friends at least the gift.

Pretty Women and Good looking Men.
No artist in the world has ever enjoyed the privilege an
spatistica of taking the Daguerreotypes of so many beast
in ladies, and good locking men, as Holmes, of Mc. 2
Broadway, who is celebrated for making pictures correse
scautiful, and everlacting, at reasonable cost. Cisisens an
strangers are invited to call.

lemback dev to the medicas exclusively to disease Earand Eye. Their circulars contain numerous and of the most extraor inary cures of deafness, blindse other disease of the se organs, of many years standis can be had (or sent to any address,) at their off Breadway.

resption or reservation, the very best ever invested, equivalently elebrated is Gouraud's Medicated Soap, for earing pirice, freck es, sallowness, chaps, roughness, &c. Fend ubtile uproots hair from any part of the body. Liquonge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker streets ar Broadway.

Lyons' Kathairon, warranted to cure Bald Lyons' Kathairoh, warranted to during may, sold for 25 cents, by Kushton, Clark & Co., 163, and Réce & Smits, 73 Broadway, J. M. Griffith, 374 Grand street: Wm. B. Freeman, 50 Third avenue; Wm. M. Glies, 189 Sixth avenue, and by all druggists throughout the United States E. THOMAS LYON, 161 Breadway.

Since Lyon reduced the price of his Mag netic Powder and Pills one half, the rush to 424 Broadway and to his various agracies in town and country, has been almost insecsant. The attempts of imitatives to depreciate the Powder, has only tended to increase its popularity. We have always said that it was the only said and sure mean of extipating bed bugs, items, reaches, mothe, &c., and new all the world seems to be of our opinion.

The Editor of the Sunday Atlas, 20th inst., devotes a good space in its columns describing the modus operandi of Dr. Watt's Nervous Antidote. He says tits the only discovery ever made that excites now finisher from the brain. All afflicted persons should read it, for his experience proves it must cure them, when nothing else caperience proves it must cure them, when nothing else caperience.

\$1,000 forfeit, that Keilinger's Magic Finicals has restored more baid heads and made more curse of different diseases than all the pretended remodies in the known world. Don't be deceived, there is foul play in market. Call or send to the depote 250 Pearl etreet, 4f6 Broadway, between Grand and Broome streets, also, at Jolly's music rtors 300 Broadway, near Stewarf's, Brooklyn, of Mrs. Hay's, and at the corner of Sands and Gold streets. Thepe & Co., cerner Chambers and Hudson streets, will send it to their customers. It sue be had in all parts of the world. But be sure you get it genuine. This wonderful remedy is entirely free from grease; it neither looks nor works like any other article in market. It will extract grees from anything, and will scar-cily soil white linen; where there is a sere, cut, bruise, an aube, pain, or weakness, with either sex, it is an certain to cure as it is applied. In order that all shall reach it, it is sold in bottles from 2s. to 8s. coal; \$2 25, \$4.50, \$9 a dozen cush, or an approved note; no commission, which this remedy the patient is cured for like. His Mayic Fluid for restoring the heir, does not fall in a thousand trails. His discovery for preventing sea sickness, curing cholers, diarrhes, cramps, and all manner of spasmodio-troubles, immediately—never has failed. It is so plassant that the patient would rather use and take it than act. It will be observed that the Doctor's references are not in Crange and Anthony streets, orconfined to a class of pessons that can be obtained en any terms, nor are they in Chias, or New South Wales, or Californis, but they can be seen and respectability. Circumstances will not admit of many

ADVERTISEMENTS RESEWED EVERY DAY.

SEE SIXTH AND SEVENTH PAGES.

CENTREVII LE COURSE, L. I.—TROITING—TUESday, June 22d, at 4½ o'clock, P. M.; match for \$1,000
mille heats, to wagons, wagon and driver to weigh 400 lish
wm. Wheelan names b. g. Steghahamer; Joel Confinanames ir. g. Centreville Omniverse leave Pulson forzy,
Brooklyn, from 2 until 3 o'clock, P. M.

JORL CONKLIN, Proprietor.

Drocklyn, from subtle JOEL CONKLIN, 1 representation of the Course of this day, Jane 22d, of \$30, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harross. Froe for horses that bever wen a purse over the above amount. To close at the Course by three o'clock, P. M.

JOEL CONKLIN, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—TUESDAY, JUNE 22, at 3 P. M., match for \$1 200, two mlites, and repeat to wagens. Mr George Nelson names bik. g. Black Harry; Mr. William Wheelan names b. g. Honest John. The announcement of the trots between the above name will be sufficient to draw multitudes together on the above days, as they are held in the highest estimation by turimen generally. Cars will leave South Ferry. Brooklyn. for the course at 2 o'cleck P. M., and return as soon as the sports are over. re, each way, 25 cents.

JOHN I. SNEDIKER, Proprietor.

Union course, L. I.—TROTTING.—WEDNESDAY, June 23d, at three o'clock, P. M.—A match for \$1,000, two mile leats, in barness. S. Hosgiand names s. g. New Clinton's Langue b. P. Paddy Miles. The stages Jersey: M. Clintock Lames b. h. Paddy Miles. The stages will be in readiness at 2 o'clock P. M. for the track, and re turn when the sport is over.

J. I. SNEDIKER, Proprietor. TROTTING.-CAMBRIDGE COURSE, BOSTON.-ON

TROTTING.—CAMBRILGE COURSE, BOSTON.—ON Tuesday, July 13th, a grand trial of speed will come off over the above course mile heats, best three in five, free for all trotting horses, at 3% o'clock, P. M. On Wednesday, July 18th, a trial of speed will come off, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, free te all trotting horses than sever win a purse ever \$100, at 3% o'clock, P. M. On Friday, July 18th, a grand trial of speed will come off, two miles are reported by the sever win a purse ever \$100, at 3% o'clock, P. M. Entries to be made at Falkiand & Duryon orner of East Broadway and Catherine street, New York, Also, at Cambridge Park, Breston, on or before Privary, July 40, at 9 o'clock, P. M. For further particulars inquire of Wm. T. Perter, Esq., of the Spirit of the Times, or Heram woodruff, Esq., Long Island. In all of the above trials, two or more to make a race.

PAGE & GOODWIN, Proprietors.

PERSONAL,

INFORMATION WANTED -MR. ODON, FROM EGYPT, or any person knowing his residence, is requested to make the same known to the undersigned who has some important communications from Mr G Egdt for him.

G. E. JACOB, 187 Allen street.

NOTICE.—IF THE CENTLEMAN WHO LEFT HIS Watch for safe keeping at the store curner of Christopher and Bleecker streets, No. 313, can have it by paying for this advertisement.

IF DON VICENTE OSES WILL PLEASE CALL AT the office of the subscriber, he will require the content of the office of the subscriber, he will require the content of the office of the subscriber, he will require the content of A the office of the subscriber, he will receive information of an interesting and satisfactory observer from his friends in Havana. HENRY A COIT, 44 South street. THE FIREMEN.

A TA MEETING OF MAZEPPA ENGINE COMPANY.

No. 48, held at the engine house, Friday evening, June 18, it was, on motion,
Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draw up resolutions expressive of our feelings towards Cataract Engine Company, No. 25, for their kindness in escorting us to our place in line, on the morning of our second annual parade, and also on our return home again, in the evening, Resolved, That we give our heartfelt thanks to Mr. Dater, Forman, and Mr. Nokes, Assistant, of No. 25, also to Wessels& Verian, proprietors of the Madison Hotel, for the kindness who desire to spend a pleasant hour so favor them with a call.

Resolved, That we are grateful to Heward Engine Com-pany, No. 34, for their generous offer to execut us to our place in line, and for the kindness they have shown to us heretofore. place in line, and for the kindness they have how to acheretofore.

Resolved, Last, but not least, we scarce know how to acknowledge ourselves to our noble foreman, Peter J. Henry,
for his never ceasing industry while a foreman of this company, and for his gentlemanly deportment on duty.

JOHN MURRAY,

Committee.

JOHN MURRAY,

POLITICAL.

FOURTH WARD.—PIERGE AND KING ASSOCIA-tion.—A special receips of this Association will be held this (Tneeday) evening, at 755 o'clock, on important business. Let every democrat in the ward attend. FLOKENCE MCCANTIN, President. CEORGE P. BICKFORD, Secretaries.

SIXTH WARD.—PIERCE AND KING.—MECHANICS and Workingmen's Association.—A regular meeting of the above association will be held at the Sixth Ward Hotel, this (Tuerday) evening at eight o'clock. All persons intending to join this association will come up and sign the roll. By order of JAMES SWEENY, Precident.

James McGOWAN, Vice President. JOHN CLANCY, Secretaries,

WILLIAM SINCLAIR, SECRETARION.

SEVENTH WARD.—IRONSIDES CLUR—AN ADJourned meeting of this club will be held on Tuesday
evening, 22d June, at 5 o'clock, at the heasquarters. 172
Madricen street. The democratic republican clocors of the
ward, and all who intend to sid in the election of Pierce and
king are invited to attend and become members. By order of

RUSSELL W. GLAZER, VICO. Presidents.
W. M. M. TWEED.
L. W. GREER, SECRETARION.

L. W. GREEN, Secretaries.

NINE CHEERS FOR THE SECOND CONQUEROR OF Mexico.—Whigs of the Ninth Ward rally for the Nomines of the Baltimore Convention.—A public meeting will be held at the Bleecher Street Bonas this evening for the pure of organizing a club, to be called the Lundy's Lund Club of the Ninth Ward. Locofocos cannot be let off Scott

It is Republican Association — A meeting of this Asso-ciation will be held on Wednesday evening, June 23d, at 8 octock, at the house of Stephen Meers, 11th Ward Hatel, No. 305 Third street, between Avenue D and Lewis street. Every Remorrat of the word who feels desirant of electing treet in There for Proceeds and William, n. Sing for the Vent Transfer of the Control of the Control of the Vent Transfer of the Control of the Presence of the Control of the Control of the Control has made. Attention 25, VALES TINE, President, James M. Hollor | Secretaries.